

CHAPTER 5. SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

5.1. MODELING WITH FIRST ORDER SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Section Objective(s):

- Predator-Prey System Revisited.
- Equilibrium Solutions.
- Graphical Representations of Solutions. Phase Portraits.
- Spring-Mass System as a First Order System

5.1.1. Predator-Prey System Revisited.

EXAMPLE 1: Consider a system of rabbits and foxes. Let us make the following assumptions:

- Rabbits grow exponentially in the absence of foxes.
- Foxes die out at a rate proportional to their numbers in the absence of rabbits.
- The population of rabbits decreases at a rate proportional to the interaction between rabbits and foxes.
- The population of foxes increases at a rate proportional to the interaction between rabbits and foxes.

Under the above assumptions, the following differential equations might govern the changes in the population of these two species.

Definition 1. (Equilibrium Solutions) Given an autonomous system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= f(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= g(x, y),\end{aligned}$$

_____ are solutions of the form
 $x(t) \equiv x_0, y(t) \equiv y_0$, which satisfy

In this case (x_0, y_0) is also referred to as

EXAMPLE 1A: Now consider a particular example, with fixed values of the parameters.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dR}{dt} &= 5R - 2RF \\ \frac{dF}{dt} &= -F + 0.5RF\end{aligned}$$

Find the equilibrium solutions of the system. Discuss what they represent in the physical situation of the model.

SOLUTION:

5.1.2. Graphical Representations of Solutions. Phase Portraits.

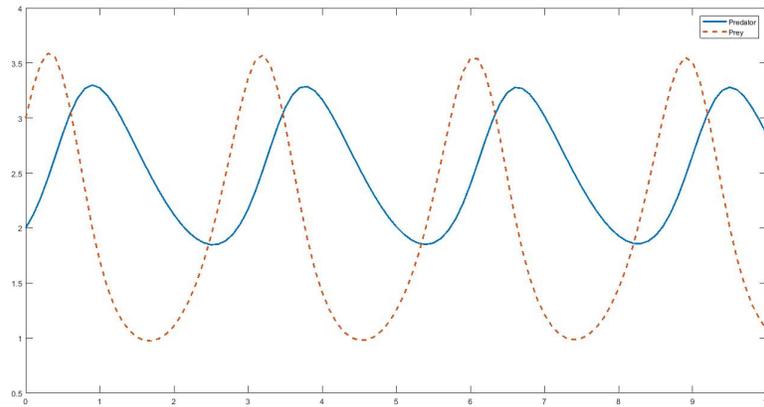


FIGURE 1. $R(t)$ and $F(t)$ as functions of time.

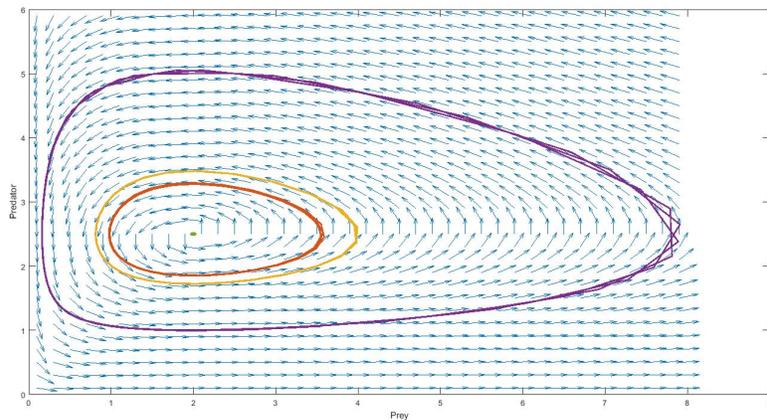


FIGURE 2. Phase portrait of the predator-prey system.

Identify the solution curves in the phase portrait corresponding to the equilibrium solutions and the ones corresponding to initial condition $R(0) = 3$, $F(0) = 2$.

Given a system of differential equations,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= f(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= g(x, y),\end{aligned}$$

we can plot x and y as functions of t (as in Figure 5.1.2), or we can plot the solution in the xy -plane (as in Figure 5.1.2).

Definition 1. (Phase Portrait) Given an autonomous system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= f(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= g(x, y),\end{aligned}$$

the xy -plane is called _____

If we simultaneously plot many solution curves, corresponding to different

_____, in the phase plane, this is referred to as a

EXAMPLE 2: Find the equilibrium solutions of the following competing species system.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dR}{dt} &= 3R(1 - H - R) \\ \frac{dH}{dt} &= 2H(2 - H - 3R)\end{aligned}$$

5.1.3. Spring-Mass System as a First Order System. Recall that the motion of a body of mass m , attached to a spring with stiffness k , under the assumption of no damping/friction is modeled by the following differential equation

where $y(t)$ denotes the displacement of the body away from rest position at time t .

Now, let $v(t)$ denote the _____ at time t . Then, the above second order differential equation can be rewritten as the following **system of two first order differential equations**.

For simplicity, assume $k = m$. We then actually know the general solution to $y'' + y = 0$. It is given by

- (a) Use this to draw the solution curves to the system, corresponding to initial conditions $y(0) = 1$ and $v(0) = 0$. In addition, draw a phase portrait of the system.
- (b) Now consider the solution corresponding to initial conditions $y(0) = 0$ and $v(0) = 1$. Plot the solution curve in the yv - plane. In what ways is this solution curve the same as the one in part (a)?

EXAMPLE 3: Convert the following ODE into a system of first order differential equations.

$$y'' + 5y' + 7y = u(t - 3)e^{-2t}.$$

EXAMPLE 4: Consider the two systems of differential equations.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0.3x - 0.1xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.1y + 2xy$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0.3x - 3xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y + 0.1xy.$$

One of these systems refers to a predator-prey system with very lethargic predators - those who seldom catch prey but can live for a long time on a single prey (e.g. boa constrictors). The other system refers to a very active predator that requires many prey to stay healthy (e.g. a bob cat). The prey in each case is the same. Identify which system is which and justify your answer.